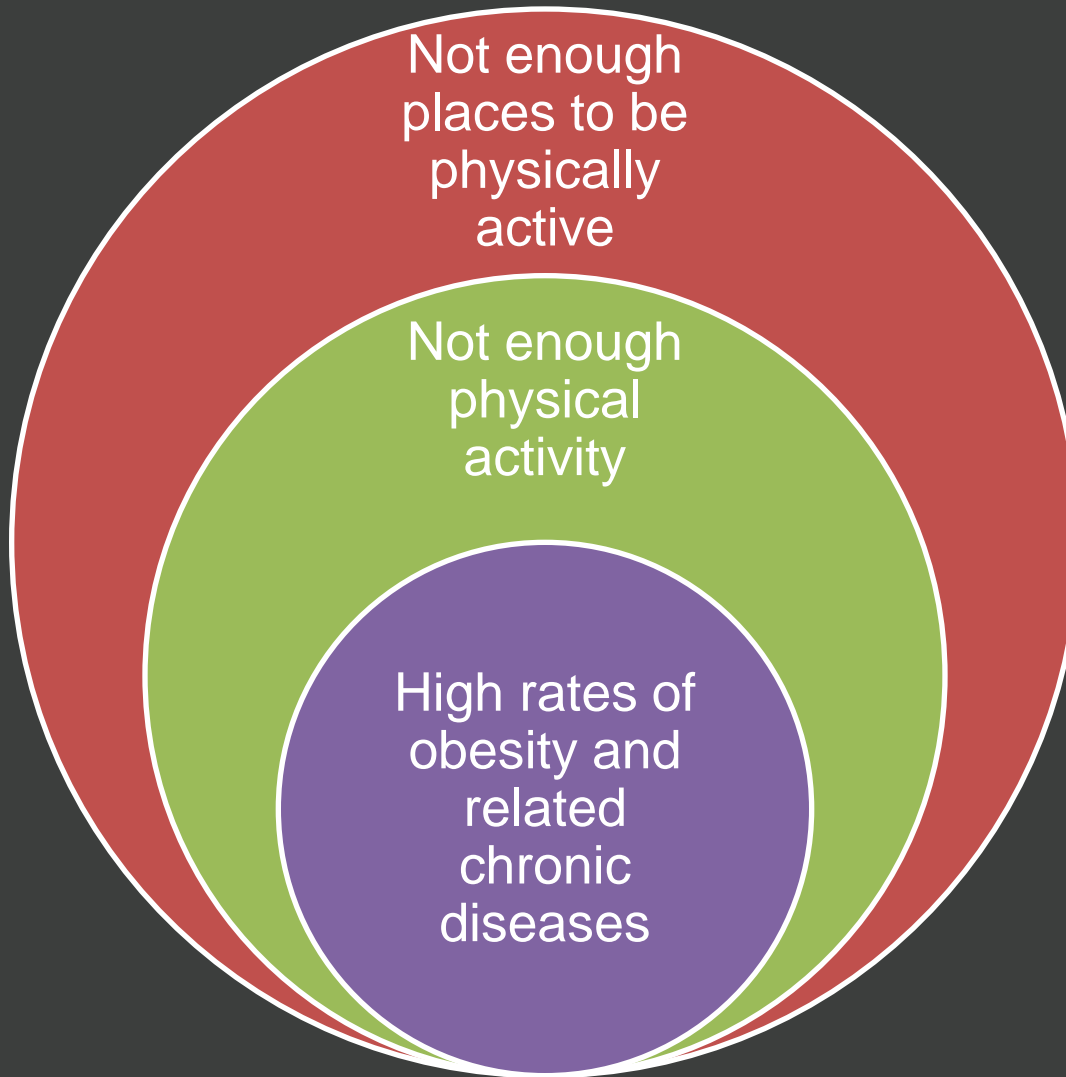


SHARED USE OCCURS WHEN...

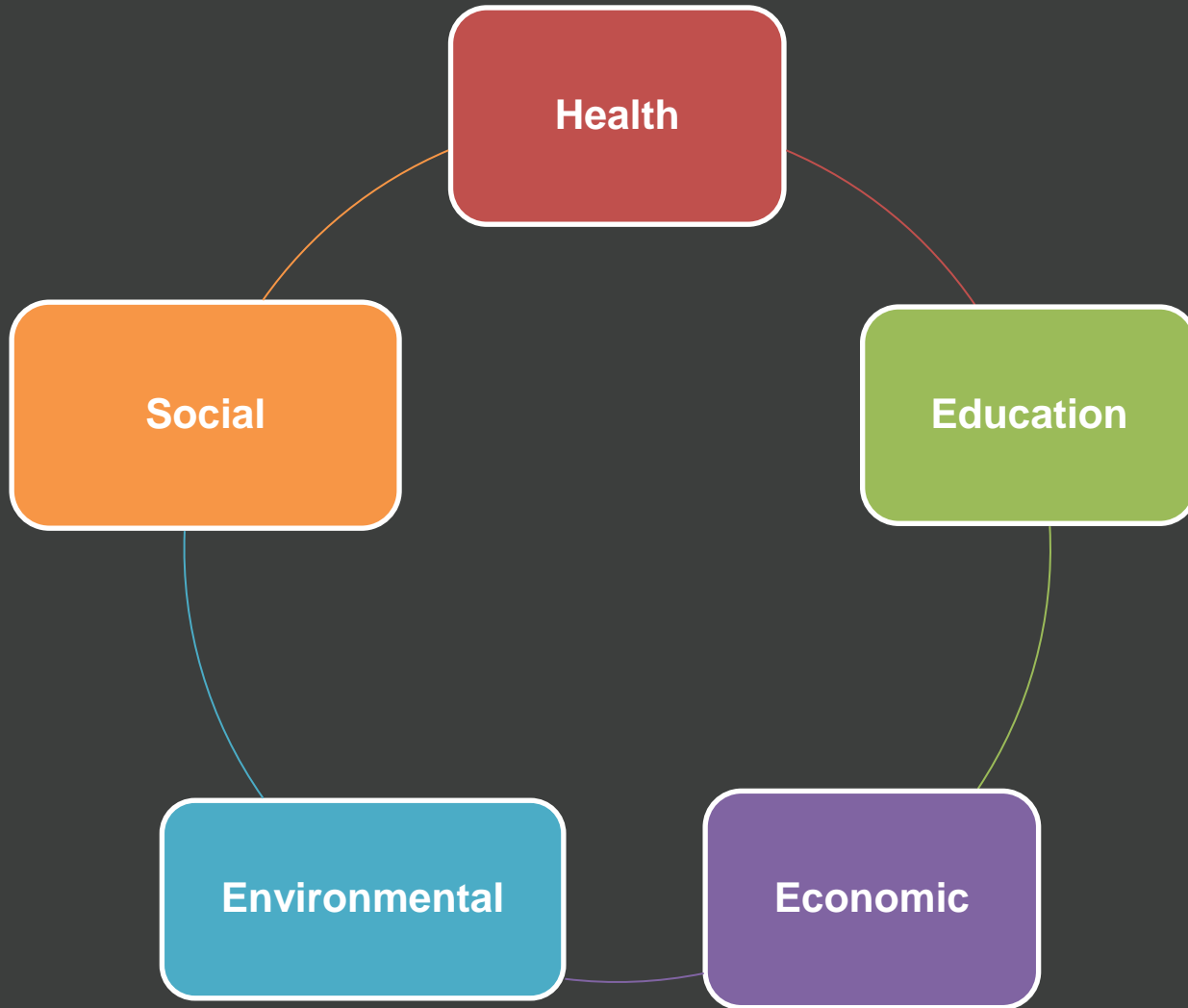


- **government entities** or **nonprofit organizations**
- agree to open or broaden **access**
- to **facilities**
- for **community use**

WHY SHARED USE?



BROAD BENEFITS



Shared Use 1.0: Schools



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What Is a Joint Use Agreement? A Fact Sheet for Parents, Students, and Community Members

Many communities lack safe, adequate places for children and their families to exercise and play. Schools might have a variety of recreational facilities—gymnasiums, playgrounds, fields, courts, tracks—but many districts close their property to the public after school hours because of concerns about costs, vandalism, security, maintenance, and liability in the event of injury.

Most states currently have laws that encourage or even require schools to open their facilities to the community for recreation or other civic uses.¹ Nonetheless, school officials may be reluctant to do so, cautious about the expense in times of increasingly tight budgets.

The good news is that city, county, and town governments can work with school districts through what are known as joint use agreements to address these concerns.

A joint use agreement is a formal agreement between two separate government entities—often a school district and a city or county—setting forth the terms and conditions for the shared use of public property or facilities.

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SHARED USE 2.0: Unlocking New Opportunities

